# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

*Published by* NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1832. NO. 2.


## JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

*CHEAP CASH STORE,*

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*

July 26, 1831.—tf

## NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.

may 29.

## REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 41 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

**Books and Stationery,**

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

## Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

*Gentlemen*—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.

Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

## E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

## SHEAR STEEL, MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

## Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

Id. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

## JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

## *Clock and Watch Making.*

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladies and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

LOGAN & FRITSCHY.

☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.

Sept. 11.—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

## To Baltimore and Philadelphia

*TRAVELLERS.*

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

## FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

*ALSO,*

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

*Also*, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

*Also*, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

## VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

## J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

*ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.*

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

## REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

**Washington Jackson & Riddle,**

*No. 20, South Front street,*
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

## Receiving & Forwarding House,

*NEW ORLEANS*

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

## F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

## FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

## NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

## BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

*IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.*

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

## REMOVAL.

## DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

## RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

*Contents*—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

## NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.

march 9, 1832.

## BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

**LOTS.**

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

## NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

## NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831.—tf

*Valuable Real Estate in the Market.*

## FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

## Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.

April 20—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

## New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,

*PITTSBURGH.*

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

## WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A. COOK,
*No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

N. B.—$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

## CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

*Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.*

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M., and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

*Storage, Forwarding, and Commission* WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

## ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

*To Mr. Noah Ridgely.*

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

*To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.*

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

*Lee's Worm Lozenges*, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

*Wonderful Tape Worm!* A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

*Lee's Nervous Cordial*, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

*Lee's Essence of Mustard!* No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

*Lee's Ague and Fever Drops*, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,

MICHAEL WARNER.

*To Mr. Noah Ridgely.*

*Lee's Sovereign Ointment*, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

*Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion*, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

*Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific*, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

*Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops*, which give immediate relief.

*Lee's Tooth Powder*, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

*Lee's Eye Water*, a certain cure for sore eyes.

*Lee's Anodyne Elixir*, for the cure of head-aches.

*Lee's Corn Plaster*, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

**Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.**

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

*MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.*

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*

For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets

July 21.—tf

## WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

## REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22.—tf

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

may 11, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

200 bbls No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

*DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,*

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

*HAMILTON STEWART,*

MANUFACTURER OF

**Linen and Cotton Goods,**

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS, who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

## NEW WHOLESALE

*Grocery and Commission Warehouse,*

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 19.—tf

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

## Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

## FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

*Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock*

## FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

may 4, 1832—tmo.

*From the National Intelligencer.*

We said in the last number of our articles on the Presidential Election, that, not content with putting his veto upon Bills which he refuses to approve, the President puts it upon laws which have become such by his signature.

This is an undeniable fact, to which most serious attention is due from all those who pretend to understand the distinction between a Republican and a Tyrannical Government. The principle has been broadly avowed by Gen. JACKSON that he has not only a right to place his negative on any bill which has passed Congress, but that he has a right *to refuse to execute laws* after they are placed on the statute-book. This is an usurpation of power which calls for effective reprobation from the PEOPLE whom General JACKSON's organ declares that he was "BORN TO COMMAND." If they put him *in command* again, it is pretty clear that they will in effect have *repealed the Constitution*.

It may be thought by some of those readers of ours who have been so far supporters of General JACKSON's Administration, that we state the case too strongly. We will show to them on what grounds we state it, and will leave it to their intelligence and honesty to determine whether we have at all overstepped the modesty of truth. We shall not introduce as evidence the facts disclosed by the exposition of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, lately published, nor shall we rely on the fact contained in an annexed paragraph. We rely upon the broad declaration of the Official Paper, made whilst Gen. JACKSON was still in the city, and undoubtedly having his sanction, as follows: In the Globe of the 11th July, it is stated, in an authoritative manner, that "With respect to the Missouri, the Mississippi, above the mouth of that river, and the Monongahela above Pittsburgh, if, on inquiry HE [the President] becomes satisfied, that these streams, from their importance, are within the principles laid down in the Maysville Veto, HE will go on to extend the improvements to them; if HE is satisfied they are not, HE WILL NOT EXERCISE THE AUTHORITY VESTED IN HIM."

Now, if any man can imagine any pretension of right more arrogant, or any usurpation of power more glaring than this, we will only say that it is not to be found in the history of either of the nations of Europe, from which the People of the United States have generally descended.

In the official organ of the 16th July, we find the same suggestion repeated in the following language, used in reference to the improvement of the same rivers:

"Unless information with regard to the proposed improvements should prove them to be of National importance, THE PRESIDENT, we presume, *will not authorise the contemplated expenditure.*"

Congress have ordered the expenditure in question by a law, which the President takes upon himself to refuse to execute, upon the odious doctrine of the Veto Message, that the PRESIDENT has a right to decide constitutional questions, independently of Congress and the Judiciary, and to act accordingly. The extent of this presumption in the Message can only be realized by this commentary, and the recent acts of the Executive in conformity to it. The President would have the same right to forbid a Judge of the United States to hold his Court; to withhold payment of the Revolutionary pensions; to withhold pay and subsistence from the army; to do any thing, in short, which the Autocrat of all the Russias, or even the Grand Turk himself, can do within the limits of his despotic sway, as to refuse to execute the law referred to. He seems to parody the celebrated maxim of the French Monarch, and say to the People of this *free* government, "THE REPUBLIC, THAT IS I."

☞ The Steam Boat Winnebago, Capt. Hunt, from Galena, stopped for a few minutes yesterday at the wharf, on her way to Jefferson Barracks (ten miles below the city.)

The boat left Galena, having on board Black Hawk, the Prophet, and eleven other head men of the Sacs and Foxes, together with about fifty warriors of less distinguished fame. The latter were landed on this side of the lower rapids, on their pledge of remaining quiet and inoffensive. Black Hawk, the Prophet, and the other eleven have been taken to Jefferson Barracks, there to remain as hostages for the peaceable conduct of their tribes, until a final settlement of all difficulties shall be made. A Mackinaw boat passed the city on Thursday, on her way to the Barracks, with five men under the command of Lieut. Cross, of the army, having with them in custody Neopope and some six or seven other warriors.

We understand that Black Hawk and the Prophet were Captured by a party of the Winnebagoes, and by them delivered to their Agent at the Prairie.—These two Chiefs were not taken together, although they were delivered up to the whites at the same time.

The capture of the chiefs of the hostile Indians insures the permanent tranquillity of the frontieir and we confidently trust that the pioneers of civilization on the northern borders of our own state and of Illinois, will never again be disturbed by the inroads of the red men.

The Winnebago did not land at Rock Island, the Captain having pledged himself to that effect to his passengers; but we deeply regret to be obliged to say that the boat brings very distressing intelligence of sickness on the Island amongst the United States' Troops. Doctor Coleman, and Lieutenants Gale and Torrance, of the army had fallen victims to the prevailing epidemic, together with a number of private soldiers. One other officer was dangerously ill. The disease, it is said by passengers on the boat, was subsiding, and hopes were entertained of its speedy disappearance. Four men, (soldiers) and a servant boy died on the passage in the boat under the command of Lieut. Cross.

P. S. We have understood that the Indians on board the Winnebago were under the charge of Lieut. Davis with a guard of twelve men.

The Captain of the boat informs us that there had been but two or three deaths at Galena, reported to be of Cholera. There were no cases when he left port.

The origin of the Cholera at Rock Island has been attributed to the United States' troops, brought to that place by General Scott; and that officer has, in consequence, been somewhat blamed for want of proper caution. A gentleman from Rock Island has informed us that the disease was not brought by Gen. Scott's troops, but was, in fact, communicated through another channel. The particulars of the causes and progress of the pestilence at Rock Island will probably be in the other papers of this city, next week.—*St. Louis Times.*

*The Cholera.*—Since our last, two cases of cholera have been reported, both fatal, and both originating on board of the steam boats. One was *Valentine Streeter*, of this borough, the mate of the Enterprise; he was taken on her passage down the lake, and landed here shortly before he died. The other was a stranger, by the name of Shepard, from Genessee Co., N. Y. He was a passenger on board the Superior, bound for Detroit, and while the boat was lying at the public works, about a mile from the town; he, not feeling very well, stepped ashore, and the boat left him; he was shortly attacked severely and died. No cases have occurred in town.—*Erie Gaz, Sept.* 13.

The protracted length of the last session of Congress has left but a short interregnum in the franking privilege of its members, viz. about 18 days. By the law of March 3, 1825, the privilege extends to sixty days before, and sixty days after, each session. In the present case it continues to the 14th of September, and begins again on the 3d of October.—*Nat. Intel.*

Mr. Calhoun, it is believed, will be a member of the next Congress. He will occupy General Hayne's seat in the Senate.—*Balt. American.*


# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1832.


CORRECTION.—In the Card of Rev. Wm. B. Lacy, in our last paper, we had the following sentence:

'Instruction in the various branches of a thorough and finished English education, during the *summer* time. $40, making in all $150.'

This was incorrect: the word *summer* should have been *same*.

The following gentlemen are recommended to be supported as *Inspectors of the General Election*, by the Anti-Masonic and Anti-Jackson parties of this city. North Ward, *Elijah Trovillo;* East Ward, *John Arthurs;* South Ward, *Thomas Cooper;* West Ward, *John Caldwell.*

TWO WORDS TO OUR NEIGHBOR.—We agree that he is not bound to give us his authority for any statement he may make, but we also think that we have a right to give our readers information which we believe to be correct, according to the best light we have. As to our quoting his *Tuesday's* paper as a *Saturday's* paper, it was entirely unintentional and inadvertent. We saw and read the paper on Saturday evening, we wrote our paragraph on Saturday evening, supposing the paper we had read to have been the paper of that day. On Monday morning we discovered that it was the paper of *next day* which we had read, and in writing another paragraph, that morning, we quoted the same advocate as a *Tuesday's* paper, but never thought of the error in the first paragraph, and would not have thought of it, if it had not been pointed out by our neighbor.

THE VETO ON THE LAW FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE MONONGAHELA.—A friend at Brownsville has kindly forwarded to us a copy of the letter from the President, to the Committee at that place, giving his reasons for refusing to execute a law passed upon this subject. Deeming this matter to be one of absorbing interest to our fellow citizens, particularly of the townships along the Monongahela river, we hasten to place it before our readers, with the letter of our correspondent. There is something truly incomprehensible in the conduct and reasoning of President Jackson. It is utterly impossible to foresee what conclusion he will draw from any certain premises.

When it is necessary to destroy the Bank of the United States, or to prevent an appropriation being made to a road, he considers himself *independent of Congress or the Supreme Court.* But when Congress, by an act which he himself has approved and signed, "*authorizes him* to extend the improvement of the Steam Boat navigation of the Monongahela," (a river not near the Hermitage,) he then discovers "that the powers of the Executive are such only as he can claim to exercise under the Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof." When he wishes to appoint a favorite like Gwynn to an office, in despite of the provisions of the Constitution, and the disapprobation of the Senate, he has unbounded power. But when Pennsylvanians apply for the execution of a law, passed for their advantage, then he cannot stir in the matter, because there is no *literal, precise,* and *specific* appropriation of money to that identical object.

Common persons would suppose that when an authority is given to make an improvement, that even upon the most rigid principles of construction, a right to expend the necessary funds would follow, of course. Surely, when Congress *authorized* him to extend the improvement of the Steam Boat navigation to Brownsville, they intended that *something* should be done: Congress knew that there was an unexpended balance under the law of 1824, and that the law which they were then passing, (3d July, 1832,) added $50,000 to this balance; surely, then, it was not expected that the President would fold his arms, and exclaim—"there is no specific appropriation distinctly to this precise object, and therefore I cannot act."

If I *authorize* my agent to do certain work, or make certain purchases for me, I give him authority to expend my money, if he has any in his hands, or to run me into debt, if he has not. The Treasury of the United States is overflowing with money, and the President is *authorized* to make certain improvements, and yet he declines to act, because one certain $50,000 is not appropriated precisely and distinctly to that object. Such reasoning may satisfy men who one day declare that the Bank of the United States is indispensable for the public welfare, and another day denounce it as ruinous and oppressive; it does not, however, satisfy our mind, and we think it will not satisfy those citizens along the Monongahela, who have been deprived of their share of the beneficent care of Congress. We make these remarks in haste, and will refer to this subject again.

DECEPTION.—On Wednesday, our attention was called to an *Extra*, issued from the Mercury office in this city, which is well calculated to deceive the unwary. This handbill is headed, "A brief and plain statement of Facts for the consideration of the people of Pennsylvania." It contains an address to the people, against Mr. Ritner, and in favor of George Wolf, and references to several votes, alleged to have been given by Joseph Ritner, while in the legislature. It is signed by Jas. Patterson, of Birmingham, Edward J. Roberts, Barney Coyle, Patrick Doran, John Gallagher, David Lynch, John Brown, and others, the Committee of Correspondence; and is accompanied by a certificate under seal of Matthew B. Lowrie, as follows—"I have carefully compared the foregoing *votes*, given by Joseph Ritner, with the respective journals above referred to, and find the above statement to be correct." The deception consists in the manner in which the certificate is framed, by which an unwary person might be induced to believe that Mr. Lowrie certified that the whole handbill, called "a brief and plain *statement* of facts" was correct. This was not Mr. Lowrie's intention; he states that he had "compared the foregoing *votes*," *and nothing more*, and certified that the statement of the *votes* was correct. He certainly could not certify to what he had not examined. Even these votes were so garbled and unfairly stated as to produce erroneous impressions. The first of these votes was one in favor of a bill "to provide for the commencement of a canal, to be constructed at the expense of the State, and to be styled the *Pennsylvania Canal.*" This bill provides for the making those portions of the canal, from the mouth of Swatara to that of the Juniata, from Pittsburgh to mouth of Kiskeminitas, and from French creek to the summit level of Conneaut lake. The second of these votes was in favor of "an act providing for the further extension of the *Pennsylvania canal* up the Kiskeminitas and Juniata, and for making some *examinations* for other improvements. These were the only bills for making a canal while Mr. Ritner was in the Legislature, and Mr. Ritner's votes for both these bills corroborate fully the statement of Mr. Atkinson, of Meadville, that Mr. Ritner wished to complete the communication from Philadelphia to Lake Erie, before we commenced the branches. The provision to make surveys, on the branches so as to be ready to commence operations upon them as soon as the main line was complete, would seem also to be entirely consistent with Mr. Ritner's views, as stated by Mr. Atkinson.

We certainly find no fault with Mr. Ritner for these votes, but we are surprized to find the name of our *enlightened* member, *John Brown*, recorded with that of Joseph Ritner, in favor of these bills, and also attached to the handbill, which censures a fellow member for voting as he himself voted. This beats General Stewart: he one day instructed our Representatives in Congress to vote in favor of the Bank, and then aided in passing resolutions of censure because they obeyed his instructions. But John Brown one day votes in favor of a particular bill, and on another day signs a handbill censuring another member who had voted with him.

The third objection to Mr. Ritner is in the following words: "Journal for 1822-3, Joseph Ritner offered a resolution *proposing to tax the people* $150,000 annually, the resolution does not state for what purpose." There is a misrepresentation in this charge, which even John Brown should have scorned to descend to. The resolution proposed to lay a tax on *pleasure carriages, gold watches,* &c., which would produce $150,000 annually.

There is also barefaced impudence in it—the gentry who signed this handbill censure Joseph Ritner for proposing a tax on *pleasure carriages, gold watches,* &c., and applaud George Wolf who *once and again* proposed a tax upon the coal which boils the poor man's potatoes, or protects his thinly clad children from the keen blasts of winter. Yes it is barefaced impudence for the advocates of George Wolf to talk about "Charity to the poor!!!"

*Brownsville, September* 17, 1832.

N. B. CRAIG, Esq.—Presuming that you would have a wish to know the reply of the President to the letter of the Committee on the subject of the Monongahela improvement, I have transcribed it, and herewith send you a copy. By the law of 24th May, 1824, certain parts of the Mississippi and Ohio were to be improved, and by the law, approved 3d July, 1832, an extension of the provisions of the first were made to certain other parts of the Mississippi, together with other tributaries therein named, including the Monongahela. There have been yearly appropriations made to carry the law of 1824 into effect, and an unexpended balance of $92,000 and upwards, remains, which, with the $50,000, would make $142,000, to carry the requisitions of the law into operation, but the President thinks there is no special appropriation; and, of course, we get nothing.

Respectfully yours, &c.

P. S. The Ritner cause goes on finely—it is thought by those acquainted with the state of Fayette county, that Ritner will have a small majority; before Wolf had about 1100.

*Hermitage, September* 4, 1832.

GENTLEMEN—Your communication, with certain resolutions, recently adopted by the citizens of Brownsville, has been received, and I hasten to give you an answer to the inquiries you have made in relation to the improvement of the Monongahela river.

The citizens of your place no doubt take a lively interest in the improvement of this river, but I must beg them to bear in mind that the powers of the Executive are such only as he can claim to exercise under the constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof, and not those which discretion or his own wishes may suggest. The act of the last session of Congress makes various specific appropriations for improvements, but they cannot legally be made applicable to any other object of improvement, however desirable. This act does not confer on the Executive the power of expending the money thus appropriated for any other than those improvements designated, as it merely declares that the 'President of the United States *is hereby authorized to extend the improvement of the Steam Boat Navigation from Pittsburgh to the Cumberland road at Brownsville*, upon such plan as he may approve, under the provisions of the act of May 24, 1824.' There does not appear, in the Statute Book, any 'act of May 24, 1824,' pertaining to the subject under consideration, and to which the President is specially referred for the manner in which he is 'authorized to extend the improvement of steam boat navigation to Brownsville.' This circumstance, connected with the fact that no appropriation was made for the 'clearing out and improvement of the navigation of the Monongahela river, of which the meeting you represent seem not to have been aware, leaves the Executive without authority to act in the premises.

It must occur to you, and those whom you represent, that a mere authority to extend the improvement of steam boat navigation to a particular place, does not vest in the Executive the power of making an expenditure of money for the object, unless, at the same time, an appropriation be made. The Executive is bound to apply moneys specifically appropriated solely to the object designated, and is not justified in expending any, unless the law authorizes it. Respectfully,

[Signed] ANDREW JACKSON.

## *FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.*

*From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.*

### LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the Monongahela, Dixey, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 9th ult., we have received papers to the latest dates, through Mr. Sanderson of the Coffee House.

### DEFEAT OF THE MIGUELITE TROOPS.

The Marquis of Palmella, charged by his Imperial Majesty, the Duke of Braganza, with a special mission to his Britannic Majesty, is arrived in London. He left Oporto on the 31st ult. in the morning. He confirms the news of a victory gained on the 23d of July, by the troops of the Queen, commanded by the Emperor Don Pedro, over an army of twelve thousand men of Don Miguel. The defeat has been complete, and the Emperor bivouacked on the field of battle, but the want of cavalry prevented him from reaping the full fruits of his victory. The loss, however, of the Miguelite troops has been very considerable, and the terror throughout their ranks is great.

Don Pedro has re-entered Oporto, where he is occupied with raising new levies, and with equipping a brigade of cavalry. The inhabitants of Oporto and the environs enrol themselves in great numbers as volunteers. The approaches of Oporto, as well as of Villa Nuova, on the other side of the Douro, are being fortified in order to preserve these important places as a base for future operations, and above all to make sure the communication with the sea when the army shall advance.

The blockade of Lisbon, as well as of Setubal, is continued, and the squadron of Don Miguel, though very far superior to that of the Queen, appears resolved to remain in the Tagus, and to refuse to engage. This blockade has the great advantage of forcing Don Miguel to detain a great part of his army in Lisbon, where, without its presence a revolt would probably take place. Besides, Don Miguel fears that, should he deprive Lisbon of its garrison, the troops of the Queen might come by sea, and effect another landing in the vicinity of the capital.—*Courier.*

We have received, says the Sun, the following information from Oporto, by which it will be seen that although Don Pedro had gained the battle on the 23d, he was not in a condition to pursue his advantage and was consequently obliged to return to Oporto, where he is now, in daily expectation of being attacked by the Miguelite forces:

*The King of Greece.*—It is said that the new king of Greece, Prince Otho, of Bavaria, will, on taking possession of his throne, receive the hand of the sister of the Emperor of Russia. Calmuck to Calmuck is a fitting connection. The Princess is not celebrated for her charms, and a writer in the United Service Journal, who accompanied Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence to Berlin, when he was sent to present the model frigate to the King of Prussia, observes that he met with Prince Otho at Court, and that he is one of the ugliest men he had ever seen.

The Society of Friends have presented the Anti-Slavery Society with a donation of one thousand pounds, from 'a subscription raised to aid in promoting the total abolition of the slave trade and slavery.'—*London paper.*

*The Belgian Army.*—The whole strength of the army of Belgium, including 20,000 Civic Guards, amounts to 80,000 men fit for service.

*The Dutch Army.*—The establishment of the Army of the King of Holland, including artillery and infantry, amounts to upwards of 100,000 fighting men.


## *New Hardware Establishment.*

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No.* 58, *WOOD STREET*, a very extensive and choice assortment of

*HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.*, of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

## Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

## NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Sept. 21, 1832.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ELIZABETH BENNET, or Pride and Prejudice: in two vols.

2. Cholera, as it recently appeared in the towns of Newcastle and Gateshead; including cases illustrative of its Physiology and Pathology, with a view to the establishment of sound Principles of Practice. By T. M. Greenhow, (of Newcastle upon Tyne,) Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, &c. &c. &c.

3. A Practical Guide to Operations on the Teeth: to which is prefixed a Historical Sketch of the rise and progress of Dental Surgery. By James Snell, Lecturer on the Anatomy and Diseases of the Teeth, &c. &c.

4. A Treatise on the Elements of Algebra, by the Rev. B. Bridge, B. D. F. R. S. Fellow of St. Peters' College, Cambridge, and late Professor of Mathematics in the East India College, Herts—First American, revised and corrected from the Sixth London Edition.

5. The British Drama: a collection of the most esteemed Tragedies, Comedies, Operas, and Farces, in the English Language; in two vols., with Engravings: New Edition.

6. The Singer's Own Book: a well selected collection of the most Popular, Sentimental, Amatory, Patriotic, Naval, and Comic Songs.

7. The Gentleman's Medical Pocket Book, and Health Adviser: containing a concise statement of the modes of curing every Disease to which he is liable, with directions for his conduct in case of accidents on the road or at sea. By a Medical Practitioner, of Philadelphia; in 1 vol., 18mo.

Together with a general assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, and School BOOKS.

For sale low by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Sept. 21.—6t

### NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of H. HIGBY & Co., was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent.

All persons indebted will please make immediate payment to Wetmore & Havens, who are duly authorized to close the business of the firm.

CHAS. P. WETMORE,
R. N. HAVENS,
HENRY HIGBY.

September 21, 1832.—4t

THE GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE!!

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!!!—23, 28, 63—Whole Ticket, was sold by the Ever Lucky Sylvester, to Mr. Matthew Watson, of Nashville, Tennessee.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
*New York, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh.*

September 21, 1832.

## AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold on Monday, 24th Sept. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Assignment, the entire stock of Samuel Stevenson, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, among which are the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians, Bombazines, French and English Merinoes, Black Lasting, Moreens, Beaverteens, Bangup Cord, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Umbrellas, Bed Spreads, Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids, Silk and Cotton Vestings, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Painted Muslins, Crape Robes, Plain and Figured Swiss, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, Cambric do. Black, Green, Yellow and Italian Crape, Black, Worsted and White Cotton Hose, Black Silk do., Thibet Hdkfs., Fancy Silk, do. Black Lustring do., Mandarin, do., Popileno, do., Linen, do., Black and Cotton, do., Worsted and Valencia Shawls, Cotton and Merino, do., Gauze Scarfs, Bobinet Capes, Bobinet Footing, Cotton Lace, Bobinet and Thread do., Linen Cambric, Linen Collars, Glazed Muslins, Foundation Muslins, Buttons, Beaver and Hoskin Gloves, Black and White Silk do., Cotton Cord, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread, Gimps, Combs, Cotton Balls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Sales continued from day to day until all is closed.

W. BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOS. STEVENSON,
*Assignees.*

Sept. 21.—tf

## FOR SALE.

WILL be sold on the 8th of October next, at public sale, on the premises, the lot of ground formerly owned by E. G. Nelson, in Allegheny town; containing in Front, on Bank lane, fifty feet, and extending back three hundred and sixty-three feet; on which are a frame dwelling house and a number of good fruit trees.

N. B. MOLINEUX,
JOHN M'KEE,
*Administrators.*

Sept. 21.—ts.

## JAMES R. LAMBDIN,
### *Portrait & Miniature Painter,*

(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞ His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.

September 21—tf

## *Valuable Property for Sale.*

A Two Story Frame House and Lot, in the village of Sharon, Beaver county, Pa. The Lot is 100 feet in front, and 200 feet back. It lies on the great leading road from Pittsburgh through Ohio, to Lake Erie, and precisely at that point where said road first arrives on the bank of Beaver river from the Lake. It is opposite the centre of the pool, to be formed by the erection of Dam No. 6, on the Beaver Div. of the Pennsylvania Canal. The House is large, and out buildings convenient. The buildings are in an excellent state of repair, being all nearly new. This property is well situated for a Tavern and Store, or either; and will be rented as such, if not sold before the first of November, 1832.

*Also*—A House and Lot, opposite the Borough of Fallston, on the East side of Beaver river, fronting on the river 160 feet, and running back about 400 feet, to the road leading from the village of Brighton to Pittsburgh. The Outlet Lock, No. 15, Beaver Div. of the Penn. Canal is on this Lot, and must eventually add very much to its value. It is every way calculated for a Country Tavern and Store, it being the concentrating point (for all the farmers on the east side of Beaver,) to cross over to the flourishing borough of Fallston.

*Also*—A Farm, containing about 45 acres of first rate land; 20 acres of it cleared, and in a high state of cultivation; 40 acres out of the 45 are susceptible of high cultivation. This property is one half mile from the flourishing Manufacturing village of Fallston. Warranty deeds will be made for all or a part of the above property. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, who will be at the Mansion House, Pittsburgh, until the morning of the 23d, and afterwards at his residence in Sharon, Beaver county, Pa.

JOHN M. LUKENS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832—3t.

## *MILITARY ELECTIONS.*

NOTICE is hereby given to the Volunteers residing within the bounds of the 7th Battalion Allegheny county Volunteers, that an election will be held at the public house of Wm. Johnston, in Wilkins township, on Monday, the 22d day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to elect one Lieutenant Colonel to command said Battalion.

ALSO,

An election will be held at the house of Hiram Badgley, in the Diamond, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 1st day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to elect one 1st Lieutenant and one 2d Lieutenant, of the 'Du Quesne Grays.'

ANDREW M'FARLAND,
*Brigade Inspector.*

Sept. 21.—w3t.

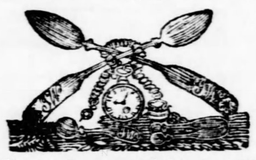
## ARLINGTON.

THIS day received, *Arlington:* by the Author of Granby. For sale at the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, by

SYLVESTER.

September 21, 1832.

## *Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware*



THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large and elegant assortment of *Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Repeating, Alarm, Lapine, and English WATCHES; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Jet and Fillagree Ear Rings; Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Shirt Studs, Gold and Bead Guards, Ever Pointed Pencils, fine Pen Knives, Razors, and Scissors.*

Also—Silver Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons; Sugar and Cream Ladles; Silver Plated Castors; Fruit Baskets; Candle Sticks; Snuffers and Trays—all of which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale or Retail. JOHN WALLACE.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Watches and Clocks repaired, as usual, in the best manner, and warranted to perform well.

September 14, 1832.—w3m

## A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—w1y

### WATCHES,

## Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has lately returned from the eastern cities with a large and elegant assortment of Merchandise, in his line of business, and now offers for sale—*at No.* 98 *Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fifth street*—Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain Watches; Chains, Seals, Keys; Gold and Bead Guard Chains; Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Shirt Studs, Table and Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs; Soup and Cream Ladles; Gold and Silver ever pointed Pencils; Gold, Silver plated, and Steel Spectacles; fine Pen and Pocket Knives; Musical Boxes; Marble, Ebony, and Alabaster Mantel Time-pieces, of different patterns; and a great variety of Fancy Goods, which will be sold on very accommodating terms, Wholesale and Retail. J. P. BEGGS.

N. B.—The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832.—w3m

## Anvils, Files, Edge-Tools, &c.

JUST received and for Sale, Mousehole and other Anvils; Greave's Files; Cam's Edge Tools; together with a general assortment of Hardware, Cuttlery, &c.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
100, Wood street.

Sept. 11.—3t

## *Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.*

### CHARLES L. VOLZ,

NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

*Musical Instruments*, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

*Music* for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods.*

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y f&2wal.

## UNADULTERATED WINES AND FRENCH BRANDY.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON—have just received from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of *Port, Claret, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Madeira, and Red Wines.* Also, 4th proof French Brandy, all of which they will warrant genuine; and, together with their former stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c., sell Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

No. 162 Liberty street—opposite Sixth street—Pittsburgh. July 17, 1832.—1mt2f.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

## Cholera Plaster.

THE COMPOUND CAMPHOR PLASTER is respectfully recommended to the public as a preventive against the prevailing epidemic. This plaster is highly approved of by many respectable physicians, as being superior to all pitch plasters now in use, having a tendency to keep up a natural excitement in the system, and preventing the sudden changes of the body by exposure to heat and cold.

To be had at H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

August 24.—6t

## NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, Flint Glass Manufacturers, expired on the 1st inst. by its own limitation. All persons who are indebted to it, are requested to make payment; and those who have demands against it, to present the same for payment, to either of the subscribers.

BENJ. BAKEWELL,
BENJ. PAGE,
THOS. BAKEWELL,
JOHN P. BAKEWELL.

N. B.—The manufacture of Flint Glass, in all its branches, will be continued on the premises, under the firm of BAKEWELLS & ANDERSON. Sept. 14.—3t

## REMOVAL.

## Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No.* 27 *Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

## ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.

may 25, 1832.—6mw*

PITTSBURGH

## STARCH MANUFACTORY.

THE Partnership which existed between the subscribers was dissolved in April last. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to Alexander Ferguson; and all persons indebted to them are required to make immediate payment.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.

August 7.—tf

## E. A. BROWN

INVITES the attention of *all* who wish to purchase Dry Goods cheap, by the piece or package, to a handsome and well selected assortment of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, which he is now receiving from the Eastern cities, and opening at his Store, No. 92 Wood street.

As this city is still free from the pestilence that is raging in other places, those who do not like to go where they may meet it, for goods, will do well to examine this market. *Now is the time for bargain.* Pittsburgh, Sept. 7, 1832.—w6t

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of William Montgomery, late of Ross township, deceased, are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, to either of the subscribers, for settlement.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
*Administrators.*

September 7, 1832.—4t.

COMMISSION LEATHER WAREHOUSE,

### AND CAP MANUFACTORY.

JOHN BLAIR respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, in No. 20, Wood street, in the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Howard & Rodgers, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of Mens' and Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur Caps, made of the best materials, and well adapted for Merchants and others, and sold cheaper than at any other establishment in the United States, for good payments, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

N. B.—All Leather consigned to his care will be duly attended to, and he hopes, by his assiduity and attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ *Wanted*—a few young women who can sew well, will obtain employment at the above business.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1832.—w3mis.


*The State of Mississippi,* } In the Circuit Court of
*Adams County.* } said County.

WM. W. ROBINSON, } Attachment for $355 88 cts.
*vs.*
JOHN MUNCE, }

'IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, John Munce, is a non-resident of this State, and that his late residence was in the city of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania—It is Ordered that all further proceedings in this cause be stayed, for the period of six months, from this date; and, that publication be made in the Pittsburgh Gazette, a newspaper, printed and published in the said city of Pittsburgh, in the State aforesaid, once a week, for the space of two months successively; that, unless the said John Munce appear, put in special bail, and plead to the action aforesaid, on or before the fourth day of the next November Term of this Court, Judgment, by default, will be rendered against him, and the estate attached sold to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, and costs of suit.'

I certify the above to be a correct extract from the minutes of said Court.

Given under my hand and official seal, at the city of Natchez, this 11th day of June, A. D., 1832.

H. K. MOSS, *Clerk.*

August 31, 1832.—w2m


## New Publications.

SNELL *on the Teeth*—A Practical Guide to the operations on the Teeth: to which is prefixed a Historical sketch of the rise and progress of Dental Surgery; by James Snell, Dentist.

*Comstock's Mineralogy*; 2d edition, improved.

*Elizabeth Bennett*; or Pride and Prejudice: in 2 vols.

*Peter Parley's Tales of Animals*; 2d edition, enlarged.

*P. Parley's America*, in French; Les Contes de Pierre Parley, Sur L'Amerique, avec Figures.

For sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73 Wood st.

Sept. 14, 1832.—2t.

## POETRY.

*For the Gazette.*

### AN APPEAL—BY N. R. SMITH.

Ye sons of gallant sires, a truce to broils,
For sympathy of soul; at least awhile,
Pause, in the midst of civil warmth and toils,
To give a thought to one who claims a smile
For her—your indignation on the Russ.
Your fathers felt for years the racking curse
The Poles now feel—all but their overthrow
And thrall—they reaped what you enjoy,
And now your gifts are countless as they flow;
No foes molest you, and no fears annoy;
Then feel for Poland, though you can't her chains
destroy.

And feeling, you will speak forth burning zeal,
As tho' her cause were yours—and 'tis your own
In spirit—'tis in origin. Appeal
To your bright page—your sculptured stone,
You will not, cannot then repudiate
The cause of Poland—slight her tragic fate.
You say none can do aught for her but speak—
What do you by that word but antedate
Her hopeless doom?—repeat it not—break, break
Your silence—you lit the altar—relate.
Ring in the despot's ears those truths which des-
pots hate.

You lit the flame—now half the struggling world,
As if by instinct roused from a long night
Of lethargy, look to your beacon. Furled
Is the Polish banner that, late so bright,
Flapped o'er her gallant sons, as tho' the voice
Of Kosciusko spoke from its folds. Rejoice,
Ye free, that you can snatch a brand from your
Proud fane, and scatter far its blaze. Your choice,
Your boast is liberty sublime and pure—
Speak then for Poland—she can equipoise
Your highest pulse for right, her veterans and her
boys.

We spoke and felt, you say, when, in suspense,
She grappled with her ruffian foe—and fell!
And she must be forgotten now!—hence! hence!
That chilling apathy. Her final knell
Is not yet rung. What though the floods divide?
They cannot stop the burstings of your pride:
Zeal the Venitian patriot proclaimed,
Surmounted far the Adriatic tide.
Then put forth freedom's eloquence, misnamed
By tyrants anarchy—'twill be applied
To break down despotism, and coronets beside.

Poland expects, tho' not your swords, your zeal—
Your prayers—the aspirations of your souls;
They looked in vain to others for the steel—
They ask of you your hearts—the bleeding Poles!
But, tho' her cries, her shrieks for succor were
Unheard, still you may make even nations stir,
And speed to her redemption—then proceed
As you have never done before—demur
Not of success; feel as though you could bleed
For Poland; let your presses teem for her
With burning thoughts, and all a freeman boasts,
aver.

Yes, let the Press, the *Press* exert its rights:
What tho' the Russian Bear can stride and sweep
From frozen Zembla to the Altay heights;
From Okhotsk even to the Baltic deep:
Give to the Press the power that made it free,
'Twill reach him tho' he stride both earth and sea;
'Twill force him to unrivet Poland's chain,
And then give up his crown. England, for thee,
Our ancestor, we feel an offspring's pain;
No longer to a sceptre bow the knee;
Abjure the throne, and feel thy offspring's liberty.

And she will—ere long she will—and with her
France, her confederate now for the rich boon
They both have spurned, the quick, resistless spur
To enterprize and moral purpose: soon
These powerful, mighty agents in the scale
Of trans-Atlantic fate, will sure assail
The thrones they have for ages idolized
And catching fire from us, they will prevail;
And Poland will revive; her rights be prized
Too holy to be trampled on; and fail
They cannot, but with fresh energies, blest Free-
dom hail.

*For the Gazette.*

### LINES,

WRITTEN ON ACCIDENTALLY MEETING WITH AN OLD SCHOOLMATE.

'Twas many a year ago we parted
To wander in the walks of men—
For we were young and gaily-hearted,
With not a grief to harm us then.
The world was all a lovely scene,
To novice eyes that viewed as ours;
Like sunshine skies, but glimpsed between
The fresh leaves of our childhood's hours.

We had not doubted then a smile,
We had not questioned then a tear;
On friendship's soul we read no guile;
We deemed all friendship was sincere!
But—wo the wisdom of the wise!
Those smiles and tears have taught us truth;
And changed appear the lips and eyes
That breathed and beamed upon our youth.

But we have not again so met
Where boyhood's sunny lot was cast—
And may we not those scenes forget
Where long our weary footsteps passed?
All things are here, as *then* they were;
The skies as blue, the trees as green,
The summer flowers as freshly fair
As they no changing years had seen.

Away with thoughts that sternly tear
Our feelings, like young blossoms blighted;
Their world is not the bright one where
The spirit's earliest hopes delighted!
Why should not we, like buds of spring,
Renew what stormy hours have worn;
And to our aching bosoms bring
The glow of life's delicious morn?

*September*, 1832. J. S. O.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

*From the Baltimore Patriot, September* 14.

We yesterday noticed the work of W. G. Ouseley, Esq., 'attached to his Majesty's Legation at Washington,' on the Statistics and political institutions of the United States. We extract from it to day the following interesting article.

### GOLD MINES—MINT.

Gold has, hitherto, I believe, been discovered only in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and Georgia, at least in any quantity.

The first notice of gold, from North Carolina, on the records of the mint, occurs in the year 1814, during which it was received to the amount of $11,000. It continued to be received during the succeeding years, until 1824, inclusive, in different quantities, but all inferior to that of 1814, and on an average not exceeding $2500 a year. In 1825, the amount received was $17,000; in 1826, $20,000; in 1827, about $21,000; in 1828, nearly $46,000; and in 1829, $128,000.

In 1825, there was published in the 'American Journal of Science and the Arts,' an account of these mines by Professor Olmsted, who estimated the gold country at only 1000 square miles; but it has since been found to be vastly more extensive; and a succession of gold mines has been discovered in the country lying to the east of the Blue Ridge, extending from the vicinity of the river Potomac into the State of Alabama. These mines are now wrought, to a greater or less extent, in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

In an account of a Tour in North Carolina, published in a New York Journal, there is mention made of the gold mines. From this writer we learn that the state is rich in gold mines. The gold is far more extensive in that state than is generally supposed; it commences in Virginia, and extends south-west through North Carolina, nearly in the middle of the state as regards its length; along the northern part of South Carolina, into Georgia, and thence north westwardly into Alabama, and ends in Tennessee. The mines in North Carolina and Georgia are now worked to a great extent; those of Virginia and South Carolina to a small extent; and those in Tennessee have not been worked at all, although it is probable that they will be soon. In this state, the counties of Burke and Rutherford contain the best *gold washings*, as they are called; that is, the gold there is found in small and *pure* particles mixed with the sand, which lies in deposits, as if it occupied (as the miners believe) the beds of what were once streams of water, creeks, rivers, &c. The gold is there obtained by washing away the sand, and it is a simple process. But the counties of Mecklenburg, Rowan, Davidson, and Cabarras, are the richest in what may properly be called gold *mines;* that is, where the gold is found in *ore*, and not distingushable by the eye, and which is separated by smelting, using quicksilver for the purpose of detaching the gold from the gross earthly substances. This is done by first pounding the ore, (what the miners call stamping it,) then grinding it, mixed with the quicksilver, to a fine powder (like flour,) and afterwards distilling the whole in an alembic, which separates the quicksilver from the gold. This part of the business is simple and easy; but to become an expert and skilful *miner*, to detect gold in the ore with certainty, and to know how to conduct, if I may say so, the perforations, that is, sinking shafts, (like wells,) and forming and fortifying galleries or horizontal perforations to reach the veins, &c., requires great ingenuity, as well as experience.

The best veins of gold are not horizontal, nor often vertical, but have a dip of forty-five degrees to the horizon. They vary in width from a few inches to several feet. They are not confined to hills at all, but are found also in the low lands. These veins are often parallel to each other at unequal distances. Their depth in most places has not been ascertained. There have been no shafts sunk lower than one hundred and twenty feet. In some of the mines the galleries, or lateral perforations, (or arched entries, as they may be called,) extend a great distance in various directions from the main shafts, and so reach the veins. They are usually about twenty feet, one above another, which enables the miners to work with the greatest advantage.

These mines have not been worked to any considerable extent for more than about five or six years, or probably much less. And yet many of them are worked upon an extensive scale, and mills for grinding the ore, propelled by water or by steam, are erected in vast numbers. The company of Messrs. Bissells, which is one of the most considerable, employs about 600 hands. The whole number of men now employed at the mines in these southern states, is at least 20,000. The weekly value of these mines is estimated at 100,000 dollars, or more than one million sterling annually. But a small part of the gold is sent to the United States' mint. By far the larger part is sent to Europe, particularly to Paris.

Of the working miners the greater number are foreigners—Germans, Swiss, Swedes, Spaniards, English, Welsh, Scotch, &c. There are no less than *thirteen* different languages spoken at the mines in this state! And men are flocking to the mines from all parts, and find ready employment. Hundreds of land-owners and renters work the mines on their grounds on a small scale, not being able to encounter the expense of much machinery. The state of morals among the miners or laborers is represented to be deplorably bad. This may be attributed to the absence of any general organization as yet for the police and regulation of the mines, combined with the usual effects of gold upon the uneducated and needy classes of men (often not the most favorable specimens of their various nations,) who generally seek employment in the gold districts. The village of Charlotte, in Mecklenburg county, is in the immediate vicinity of several of the largest mines. It is increasing rapidly.

One interesting fact deserves mention:—when speaking of the gold mines, there are indubitable evidences that these mines were known and *worked* by the aboriginal inhabitants, or some other people, at a remote period. Many pieces of machinery which were used for this purpose have been found. Among them are several *crucibles* of earthen-ware, and far better than those now in use. Messrs. Bissells have tried three of them, and found that they lasted twice or three times as long as even the Hessian crucibles, which are the best now made. It is to be regretted that some antiquarian has not had an opportunity of at least examining these curious relics; and it is hoped that they will be preserved in future, notwithstanding the temptation offered by their superior qualities.

These gold mines prove that the whole region in which they abound was once under the powerful action of fire. And it is a fact, not generally known, that the miners who have come from the mines in South America and in Europe, pronounce this region to be more abundant in gold than any other that has been found on the globe. There is no telling the extent of these mines: but sufficient is known to prove they are of vast extent.

It is not easy to ascertain the number of mines which are now opened; it is, however, very great, and constantly increasing. These mining establishments are of every variety as to extent of operations.

There is a vast amount of capital invested by the different companies which are now embarked in this business. A large portion of this capital belongs to foreigners.

Since the year 1827, the gold mines of Virginia have also attracted considerable attention. The belt of country in which they are found extends through Spotsylvania and some neighboring counties. The gold region abounds in quartz, which contains cubes of sulphuret of iron. These cubes are often partly or totally decomposed, and the cells thus created are sometimes filled with gold. The gold is found on the surface, and in the structure quartz: but in greatest abundance resting upon slate, and in its fissures. The gold is diffused over large surfaces, and has not yet been found sufficiently in mass, except in a few places, to make mining profitable. The method of obtaining the metal is by filtration, or washing the earth, and by an amalgam of quicksilver. The average value of the earth yielding gold is stated at twenty cents a bushel.

In the annual report for 1829, the progressive developement of the gold region of the United States was illustrated by referring to the increase of the annual receipts from North Carolina, which, previous to 1824, had been inconsiderable, but from that year to 1829, inclusive, had advanced from $5,000 to $128,000; and also to the then novel occurrence of gold having been received at the mint from Virginia and South Carolina, about $2,500 having been received from the former and $3,500 from the latter. The year 1830 exhibits, in relation to all these States, a conspicuous increase in the production of gold, and presents also the remarkable fact of $212,000 in gold received from Georgia, from which State no specimen thereof had been received at the mint in any previous year.

*Necessity for Atmospheric Pressure.*—From experiments made by a barometer, it has been satisfactorily ascertained that the atmosphere presses with a weight of about fifteen pounds on every square inch of the earth's surface, and consequently its pressure upon the body of a middle sized man is about fourteen tons. But immense as is this weight which we carry on our shoulders, it is absolutely necessary to human existence. Were it removed the elastic fluid contained in the finer vessels of men and animals, would burst themselves and extinguish life. It is a well attested fact that persons ascending high mountains, or rising to great elevations in balloons, suffer much from the swelling of their limbs, and violent pains in their heads, stomach, &c. Acosta, in his relation of a journey among the mountains of Peru, states that he and his companions were surprised with extreme pains of straining and vomiting, not without casting up blood, too, and with so violent a distemper, that they would undoubtedly have died had they remained two or three hours in that elevated situation; and Count Gambeccari and his companions, who in 1783, ascended to a great height in a balloon, "found their hands and feet so swelled that it was necessary for a surgeon to make incisions in the skin." These effects are easily accounted for. The atmosphere near the earth is much heavier than at a considerable elevation. The blood is constantly struggling to expand, and in the cases above mentioned, the persons ascended to so great a height that the atmospheric pressure was insufficient to counterbalance the pressure of the fluids of the body.

*French Academy of Sciences.*—At the sitting of this academy of the 2d July, M. Pelletier, professor of pharmacy, communicated to the academy the result of his new experiments regarding opium, from which he had succeeded in extracting twelve different substances, or principles, one of them entirely new, to which he has given the name of *narceine*. The eleven others are narcotine, morphine, meconine, meconic acid, a brown incrystallizable acid, a peculiar resin, a patty oil, caoutchouc, gum, bassorine, and wood. The narceine is a white crystallizable substance, a little bitter, soluble in alcohol and in water, and which is not volatile; it mixes with acids without forming a salt or experiencing decomposition, provided it be not too much concentrated; in that case it assumes a very fine blue color when it is again mixed with acid. M. Guerry, advocate, sent a work entitled 'An Essay on the Moral Statistics of France.' Some of his facts are very curious: he reckons that of 100 crimes committed against the person by women, six are by poisoning; whilst the proportion is only one per cent. in the similar offences committed by men; more than three-fifths of the poisonings, amongst married couples, are committed either by the women alone, or aided by an accomplice. Of 100 murders committed in consequence of adultery, 92 are committed on the husband or wife sinned against, and only four on the faulty person. Of 100 attempts on the life of one of the parties, 60 are committed by the husband, and 40 by the wife. With regard to the latter, four-fifths of these crimes are premeditated, and only three-fifths on the part of the husband. Concubinage produces as many crimes as adultery, only in a different relation. In adultery, the greater number of crimes are against the life of the husband, and in concubinage against the life of the woman. A fragment of ancient papyrus was presented, believed to have been in existence 3,654 years.

### VARIOUS.

Our architects, to whom smoky chimneys have been at all times an opprobrium, would do well to borrow a hint from the Dutch bricklayers at the Cape of Good Hope, who usually build the inside of their chimneys in a twisted form, because they say that smoke, when unconfined, ascends in a spiral form, and hence they assume such to be the best figure for chimneys. A Gascon, having made a port folio into an umbrella, a Norman, in order that he might not be behind in industry, made a snuff-box in the shape of a pistol, and, by means of a slight spring, fired up his nose. Amateurs of snuff may now dispense with the trouble of putting their fingers into their boxes, which tans their nails of an Orange color, and is quite out of fashion in Belgium. A new remedy has been discovered for the cholic of lead, (colique de plomb,) with which workmen who make white lead are afflicted. The old remedies were drastics and emetics, which were very much disliked by patients, and occupied eight or ten days in the cure; the new is the acid sulphate of alum and potash, (ordinary alum of commerce,) which is now successfully employed at the hospital of St. Anthony, at Paris. The mode is to administer alum in solution, in doses of from one to three grains a day. It cures the disease, however obstinate, in three or four days, and does not at all injure the digestive powers. The first experiment in France of a locomotive machine on a Railway, was made lately at Roanne, on the Loire, about 45 miles from Lyons.—The French journals give a magnificent description of the machine, which they style "*un prodige de la vapeur, un essai merveilleux,*" &c. Three or four hundred persons, including the authorities of the department, and a number of ladies, traversed the railway in elegant chariots. The carriage, it is stated, traveled with unexampled velocity, going, generally, at the rate of a league in seven minutes, and, at their greatest swiftness, performed twelve leagues in an hour. In the course of the journey, (adds the French editor,) the country people were actually stupified with astonishment, and the flocks and herds every where fled with terror at the prodigious spectacle! This "marvellous" machine, it appears, was manufactured in England. Governments are generally about twenty years behind the intellect of their time. In legislation, they are like parrots quarrelling what kind of frock the boy shall wear, who, in the mean time, grows up to manhood, and won't wear any frock at all. The father and mother of a young French girl, afflicted with rheumatic pains, determined on curing her; and, according to the advice of one of those female physicians, who are to be found in every village, they placed the girl in an oven, where she expired after about thirty-five minutes suffering! "A fashionable lady is a rose, from which every lover plucks a leaf, the thorn being left for the husband!" A patient in one of the French hospitals tells a curious story of the way in which he received his wound. He met a man in arms in the street, who commanded him to *cry what he thought*. Taken by surprize, he did not know whether to cry for *the king* or *the republic;* and, in consequence of his hesitation, received a thrust of a bayonet in his side! At the Westminster dinner, some one gave as a toast, "Lord Grey, and the rest of his Majesty's ministers." "Hobhouse facetiously observed to a friend near him, that the ministers had no *rest* for the last twelve months. Among the standing orders of the House of Commons, issued about the middle of the 17th century, we find the following:—Ordered, that no member of the House do presume *to smoke tobacco in the gallery, or at the table of the House*, sitting as *committees*."

The Journal des Sciences Militaires gives the following table of the distribution of the French army in the different peints of the kingdom:—Paris and its environs are occupied by five regiments of the line, three of light infantry, and twelve of cavalry. In the north, there are stationed ten regiments of the line, 3 of light infantry, and 12 of cavalry. The East, from Metz to Grenoble, is kept by 13 regiments of the line, 3 of light infantry, and 15 of cavalry; and in the West, are 12 regiments of the line, 3 of light infantry, and 5 of cavalry. The rest of the army is dispersed in the interior and in the southern departments.

The London and Edinburgh writers descant upon the unlimited freedom and perfect independence of the American press. They judge by a very imperfect criterion, the absence of official prosecutions for libels,—of any action of the government through the judicial tribunals. The executive authorities do not prosecute, but they withhold all patronage from all the journals that are not completely subservient—all the office holders must concur in assisting the administration prints—they exact uniform and unqualified commendation of all their measures, and of every member of the corps—they allow full latitude only for the villification of their adversaries. Every administration paper must be the echo of the official organ at Washington, which has two main functions—to defend and laud the President, his ministers, favorites, and agents, and all their acts, and to traduce, not merely every regular party antagonist of the administration, but every writer or speaker who ventures to criticise the conduct or character of any man in place.

We doubt whether any government in the world expects and obtains more strict and various devotion to its wishes and interests, from office holders and applicants or aspirants, than does our present executive department at Washington; and we are sure that that description of persons is, in no country, more constantly and zealously employed in endeavoring to serve and please the administration of the day,—apart from their official duties,—than in our republic. This has become the case, more widely, openly, dangerously, since the accession of President Jackson, than ever it was before; and it forms one of our chief reasons for deprecating his re-election, because it is not likely to be in the least corrected, but, on the contrary, will be studiously aggravated by the cabal or junto who virtually wield the power and dispense the patronage of his station.—*National Gazette.*

*The Ruling Passion strong in Death.*—The groom of the late Duke of Queensbury, who won the famous match with the celebrated Eleanor, was an especial favorite with his Grace. Hearing, when at a great distance from the spot, that his faithful servant was on the point of death, and had expressed an earnest desire to speak a few words with his master before he departed for ever, the Duke proceeded, post haste, to the place where he lay. On being shown into the room, the great man approached the bed, and, gently drawing the curtains, looked silently upon the countenance, now glazing under the first touch of death. The patient turned with difficulty round, and his pale face brightened for a moment as he caught his master's eye. 'Ah! my lord,' sobbed the dying man—'ah! my lord, you remember E-le-a-nor.' 'To be sure, John,' assented the Duke. 'Ah!' continued the groom, 'war'nt she a rum un!' and died.—*The Original.*

If the people of France have any right to choose a king for themselves, and if that right was better in law than the right of Louis XVIII. with the aid of the allies to take the choice out of their hands, and appoint himself and his heirs to reign, Joseph Buonaparte is entitled to the throne. He stood next to the unhappy Duke of Reichstadt in the line of succession as settled at the establishment of the empire, and the act then ratified by the whole people has never been repealed. Louis Philippe received his crown from a Chamber of Deputies who were not empowered to bestow it, and the very party in the state which shouted loudest at his accession is weary of him. He may feel relieved of many fears by the death of the son of Napoleon, but the Buonapartists have still a chief, and the failure of the Carlist plots have made that party the rallying point for disaffected of every sect. The troubles in France are not over, and the soldiers of Soult, who crushed so summarily the rioters in June, will have more work to do ere many months pass by.—*N. Y. Standard.*

*Strange effect of a too Refined Pronunciation.*—The Catholic chapels, in many of the poorer parts of Ireland, are but very scantily furnished. In one of these humble places of worship three strange ladies made their appearance just at the moment when the priest was about to commence the service of the day. Gallantry is always uppermost in an Irishman's mind, even though he be a priest as an Irishman. So it was on the present occasion. Anxious to do honor to his visiters, and to show them that he was not an ordinary orator, whose language was tinged with the brogue, he ordered some of his flock to hand chairs to the ladies; but, anxious to appear refined in their eyes, his directions were, 'Boys, three cheers for the ladies;' an order which was instantly obeyed with an alacrity and strength of lungs creditable to the 'finest pisantry in the world.'—*The Original.*

The 23d number of the American Quarterly is now ready for distribution. Accident has produced a delay of a few days beyond the regular period of delivery. The titles of the several articles are —1: Travels of Tyerman and Bennet; 2. Chivenix on National Character; 3. Mysteries and Masonry; 4. Beechey's Voyage to the Pacific; 5. Mrs. Trollope and the Americans; 6. Mackintosh on Ethical Philosophy; 7. The British Revolution in 1688; 8. Abolition of Negro Slavery.

The last is a long and able argument *against* Abolition. It is repugnant to the opinions of the editor of the Review; but it could not be excluded on that account, consistently with the impartiality which was pledged in the prospectus of the journal. That impartiality has been manifested in relation to the Tariff question, upon which a copious article in behalf of the Southern theory and feelings, was admitted into the last number. It is now shown in the article on Masonry, which is adverse to the Masons, and in that on the Negro Slavery of the South, just mentioned, wherein the plans and arguments adduced for *abolition*, at the late session of the legislature of Virginia, are elaborately examined and plausibly contested. We trust that some qualified writer will review the debates of the legislature, for the purpose of defence. The subject is of the deepest interest for all the slave-holding States, and indeed, for every American citizen.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Opposition papers in Paris seem to have been much vexed at the joyful and sportive manner in which the famous three days of July were spent by the good people of the capital. They accuse the government of having turned the celebration into a farce by the *programme* of puerile games, the distribution of dowers and husbands to young girls, and all sorts of mummeries. In this the government showed its sagacity. It hit the Parisians between wind and water. The sports and shows pompously announced in all detail and elaborately prepared, were irresistible. All the political disappointments and complaints were forgotten, and the Parisians gave themselves up to hilarity and fun, as if the nation had obtained all that was promised and expected at the Revolution of July, as if the charter had been more respected, the press less roughly treated, the taxes diminished, the foreign policy energetic, the country prosperous and tranquil, and so forth.—*Nat. Gaz.*

*Tincture of Roses.*—Take the leaves of the common rose (centifoliæ,) place them, without pressing them, in a bottle, pour some good spirits of wine upon them, close the bottle, and let it stand until it is required for use. The tincture will keep for years, and yield a perfume little inferior to otto of roses; a few drops of it will suffice to impregnate the atmosphere of a room with a delicious odour. Common vinegar is greatly improved by a very small quantity being added to it.—*German paper*

The value of the Hardware and Cutlery exported the last year from Great Britain to foreign countries was £1,626,534. Nearly two-thirds of the total exportation was to the United States. The exports of *all* commodities to the United States exceeded *eight million pounds sterling.*—*Poulson.*

The editor of the Detroit Journal, who through the politeness of Gov. Cass has had access to the last dispatches from 'the seat of war,' furnishes some information upon Indian matters which give a new complexion to the affairs which have lately transpired upon the frontier, and tend to show that hostilities in the first instance were precipitated, if not commenced by the whites.

The wags at Saratoga Springs call C. C. Cambreling Mr. Van Buren's 'premonitory symptom' —*Schenectady Cabinet.*

A new *mastick* is prepared and sold at Paris, by which the walls of houses, and other surfaces, are completely preserved from all humidity.


## PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pot, | lb. 5 a5½ | Steel, co. lb | 7a8† |
| pearl, | 7 | sad irons | 6† |
| Ashes, sc. salts | 3½ a 4 | Lead, in pigs | 6½§ |
| black salts | 4† | in bars | 7§ |
| Axes, doz. | $14 a 16† | white, in kegs | $3† |
| Augers, qr. | 6† | dry, lb. | 12½† |
| Alum, lb. | 6 | Shot, all sizes, | 8† |
| Bacon, lb. | 5½† | Leather, sole, | 25§ |
| Butter, keg, | 8½† | upper, doz. | $28a30† |
| Bags, 3 bu. tw. | 45 a 50† | calf skins, | 20 a 24§ |
| Beans, sh. bush. | 75§ | Lard, | 9§ |
| Blscuit, sea, b. | 3 50 a 4† | Logwood, | 24† |
| w. crack. bbl. | $4 75† | Molasses, | 40§ |
| Beer, | 3 † | Nails, Jun. bra. 10d | 6§ |
| Coals, bush. | 5† | 8d | 6½§ |
| Candles, lb. | 10 | 6d | 6½§ |
| Copperas | 2½a3† | 4d | 8§ |
| Cheese | 5½† | other | 7 § |
| Cordage, Ky. | 8 a 11§ | Oil, flaxseed, gal. | $1 25§ |
| Irwin's | 9 a 15 | tanners', bbl. | $20 a 21† |
| Coffee, g.in bgs | 14a15 | Onions, bushl. | $ 1§ |
| Cotton Wool | 10a12½§ | Paper | |
| Cassinets, | 40 a 110† | cap, No. 1 rm. | $3½† |
| Cotton Goods, | | No. 2, | 2½† |
| 3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y. | 11a12† | No. 3, | 2½† |
| 4-4 Checks | 13 a 21† | letter | 2 50 a 4† |
| 3-4 Stripes | 17† | crown wrap. | $1 25 |
| Cot. yarns, lb. | No. 5, 25§ | medium do. | $1 75a2† |
| Flour, obl. | $4 50* | paper hang's p. | 37a35 |
| Feathers | 35a36§ | Pork, fresh lb. | 3½ a 4 |
| Flax, scutched, lb. | 6½a7† | pkd. mess, bbl. | none |
| hatcheled, | 9a10½* | prime, | do. |
| Flannels, cy. 4-4 | 40a50* | Potatoes, bush. | 60§ |
| Fish—bbl. | | Rags, Ohio, | 4½ |
| New herring, | $9§ | do. K'y. | 4§ |
| shad, | 12½§ | Sugar, N.O.lo. | 6a7½ |
| mack'l. | 6a9† | country, | 7§ |
| Grain, wheat bu. | 65† | lump, | 13 a 14† |
| barley | 45† | loaf, | 14 a 17† |
| rye | 43† | Salt, | $1 90 § |
| corn | 37§ | Soap, lb. | 5 a 8† |
| Glass, 8 by 10, box | $3¾a4† | Sifters—doz. | |
| 10 by 12, | $4¾a5† | wire No. 14, 16, | $5 |
| 12 by 18, | $9 00† | Spades & shovels | $8 |
| Bottles, porter groce | 9† | Tobacco | |
| gallon doz. | 24† | keg, lb. | 5 a 10cts† |
| ½ do. | 14† | leaf, | 2a3½† |
| ¼ do. | 87½cts† | Tallow, rendered | 8† |
| pint | 62½† | rough | 6† |
| Gunpowder, keg | $5½a6† | Tea. Y.H. lb. | 90a$1 6* |
| Hemp, ton | $118§ | H. skin, | 70 a 75§ |
| Hides, Span. lb. | 13† | imperial, | 1 25§ |
| green | 5§ | Wax. bees' | 18* |
| Indigo, Span lb. | 150 | Wool, | 30* |
| Bengal, | 200† | Wool hats, doz. | $5½a6½§ |
| Iron. b. Jun. t. | $110§ | Whisk. o. gall. | 35a40ct |
| blooms, Jun. | $82½a85§ | new | 28† |
| rolled | 115§ | Vices, bright | 12½† |
| sheet, cwt. | 9½§ | black | 9½ a 10† |
| pig, ton | $ 40§ | 4-4 br. Sheetg. | 11 a 12† |

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

## PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes*, No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium*, for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.

July 20, 1832.—3m

## CONSUMPTION CURED

### THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—w1y

## FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

¶ Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
*Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.*

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

LIGHT and Dark, Red and Blue Frostings;
London Blue Mass;
Superior Slippery Elm, Flor:
Oil Copaivi, in bulk;
Aromatic Salts;
Hair Powder;
Powder Puffs;
Maccassar Oil,
Bear's Oil;
Oil Roses;

And a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, &c. Just received, and offered low for Cash, at the Æsculapius Drug Store of

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Jr., & Co.,
*Fourth street, opposite U. S. Bank*

July 17—w2m

## *Valuable Property for Sale.*

THE Subscriber, wishing to decline the Mercantile business, will dispose of his property at Letart Falls, Ohio, on accommodating terms. The property consists of a Two Story Frame House, and Brick Kitchen, with a well of excellent water at the kitchen door. The house was built expressly for a Dwelling and Mercantile Establishment. The lot on which the house is erected, contains 3-4 of an acre of ground, and embraces a good Steam Boat Landing, at the head of Letart Falls. It is perhaps the best stand on the Ohio river for a Boat Store and Wood Yard. Any person disposed to keep a Country Store, Boat Store, Wood Yard, and Public House, might do an extensive and very profitable business.

For particulars, respecting the property and the country, inquire of Thomas L. Shields, Esq., or William Semple, of the firm of Bissell & Semple, all of Pittsburgh.—Should the above named property not be sold before the first of November, ensuing, it will be offered for rent.

GEORGE BOYD.

June 1, 1832.—4mw

## Patent Blacksmith Vices,

*AND LARGE SCREWS.*

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the manufacturing of Patent Vices, they have commenced the manufacture of Large Screws, of every description, and are ready to fill all orders for either article, on short notice.—They will, also, furnish Mill Irons to order.

All orders, Screws for Tobacco Presses, Mill Screws, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., will be promptly attended to, if left at John Irwin's Rope Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108, Second street, or at their shop, in Allegheny town, near S. Lothrop & Co's Rolling Mill.

Aug. 24.—iwtf. A. LAMONT & CO.

## WASHINGTON HALL
## STAGE OFFICE,

*Sign of the Golden Lamb, Market Street,*

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

THIS Large and Commodious House, formerly kept by George A. Dohrman, adjoining the public square, has undergone a thorough repair: it now contains thirty rooms, and several fine parlors for families, and is fitted up with entire new furniture.

The subscriber now offers his best efforts to afford comforts to all who may please to favor him with their custom, and assures the public that his Bar and Table will be well supplied, and his stable, which is large, will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler, and his charges reasonable.

There is a Daily Line of Stages which leaves this house for Ashtabula, on lake Erie, by way of Knoxville, Wellsville, Lisbon, &c., of first rate houses and coaches—there is also a fine line of four horse mail coaches leaves here for Zanesville, by the way of Cadiz and Cambridge, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and also one for Wooster, by the way of Philadelphia; and one for Cleaveland, by the way of Canton, every Thursday; also, a daily line to Pittsburgh, after the arrival of the Mail Boat from Wheeling, equal to any for good coaches, houses, and careful drivers.—Travelers going any of the above routes will do well to come this way, as I flatter myself they will not be disappointed. Seats may be taken at this office for any of the above lines. Passengers coming in the Pittsburgh or Wooster lines, will be brought to this house, by giving directions to the drivers. N. HUTCHINS.

July 24, 1832.—3m

## Pittsburgh Seminary
### FOR YOUNG LADIES,

*South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.*

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character: to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

| | |
|---|---|
| English branches, | $8 00 per qr. |
| (Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.) | |
| Music, | 10 00 |
| French, | 8 00 |
| Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors, | 8 00 |
| Oil Painting, | 10 00 |

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

## *ALLEGHENY LOTS.*

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at

## JAMES R. LAMBDIN,
*Portrait & Miniature Painter,*

ADJOINING the Pennsylvania Museum, corner of Market and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh.
September 18—tf

## HARDWARE.
### HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

100 WOOD STREET, are receiving a full and well assorted Stock of Hardware, Cuttlery, Saddlery, Whips, &c. &c., to which they invite the attention of purchasers, confident that their prices will prove satisfactory to those that will favor them with a call.
Sept. 11, 1832.—6t.

500,000 KENTUCKY SEGARS: 83 Boxes and Kegs of Manufactured Tobacco.
Just received by MOSES ATWOOD,
No. 84 Wood street.
September 14, 1832.—t5O.

### HEALTH ALMANAC. FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
*Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14—tf

## PAPER.

150 Reams Straw and Rag Paper. Just received and for sale by
DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
September 14, 1832.—6wcp.

## FLAX SEED.

ONE Dollar per Bushel will be paid, in cash, for good, clean Flax Seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.
McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
39 Water street.
Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832—2m

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
*Number 1—for July,* 1832.

CONTENTS.—*Franklin Institute.*—T. Ewbank's Letter to Committee on Explosions of Steam Boilers; Report of Committee on Water Power.

*Communications.*—Examination of some Remarks of Mr. Espy on the Application of Water; On the Egyptian mode of Embalming.

*Bibliographical Notices and Reviews.*—On the Strength and Best Forms of Cast Iron Beams.

*American Patents.*—List of Patents which issued in January, 1832.

*Specifications.*—For a Valve for the Vibratory Steam Engine, Halloway's; for a Wing Gudgeon Valve, Halloway's; for a Self-sharpening Plough, Woodcock's.

*English Patents.*—For Heating Air in Buildings, A. Perkins'.

*Selections.*—Experiments on the Strength of Woods, by P. Barlow; Observations on the foregoing, by B. Bevan; Experiments on the Diving Bell, by T. Steel; on the Contraction and Expansion of Building Stones, by W. H. C. Bartlett; Proceedings of British Association for the Advancement of Science.

*Communications.*—Electro Magnetic Experiments; Meteorological Observations for May.

Subscriptions received by D. M. HOGAN,
Sept. 18. *No. 73, Wood street.*

*Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,*
BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
*Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.*

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited so do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,* | $130 |
| Tuition in Music, - - - - | 40 |
| Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - - | 24 |
| Oil Painting, - - - - | 40 |
| French, - - - - | 20 |

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

## New Leather Store,
*No. 138, Wood st., 2d door below 6th st.*
WALTER BRYANT & CO.,

LATE OF BOSTON, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have now a Machine in operation for splitting Leather, which will enable them to supply this market with Leather, at Eastern prices.—They have now on hand a good assortment of finished Leather, of all kinds and qualities, not inferior to any that ever appeared in this market. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the stock, and judge for themselves.

Leather split at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for upper Leather, and Calf skins in the rough.

☞The above machine is called 'Richardson's Patent machine for splitting Leather,' and was invented in Boston, and patented in April, 1831. It is the best invention yet patented, and the only one in use, that appears to give satisfaction. By it leather can be cut to any given thickness, with the greatest smoothness, ease, and nicety. Of that part of the hide, inside, that has generally, with much labor, been shaved off, and thrown away as useless, a piece of handsome, soft, and even leather is produced by this machine, which is very well adapted for boot backs, summer shoes, &c., &c.

The Eastern Boot and Shoe manufacturers have heretofore had a monopoly of split leather work, and consequently western workmen, were frequently idle, by vast quantities of this work being sent to Pittsburgh. Boot and Shoe-makers in this city, will now be enabled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, both in price and quality.
Pittsburgh, July 24.—2m

## Celebrated Travelers.

THE Lives of Celebrated Travelers, by J. A. St. John: in 3 vols., 18mo.; being Nos. 38, 39, and 40 of Harper's Family Library.

Complete sets of this valuable work, and all the new and popular works for sale, at low prices, by
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
*No. 44, Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.* Sept. 13.—6t.

### COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.
August 14—tf

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 22d day Sept. 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.
SCHEME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $20,000 is | $20,000 |
| 1 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 1 | 1,505 | 1,505 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 5,000 |
| 5 | 500 | 2,500 |
| 5 | 400 | 2,000 |
| 10 | 300 | 3,000 |
| 20 | 200 | 4,000 |
| 35 | 100 | 3,500 |
| 51 | 50 | 2,550 |
| 51 | 40 | 2,040 |
| 51 | 30 | 1,530 |
| 102 | 25 | 2,550 |
| 102 | 20 | 2,040 |
| 1479 | 10 | 14,790 |
| 11475 | 5 | 57,375 |
| 34220 tickets. | | $136,880 |

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
JOHN SIBBET,
*At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Sept. 14, 1832.

*FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.*

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.
WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.
MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 22d September, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.
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| 1 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 1 | 1,505 | 1,505 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 5,000 |
| 5 | 500 | 2,500 |
| 5 | 400 | 2,000 |
| 10 | 300 | 3,000 |
| 20 | 200 | 4,000 |
| 35 | 100 | 3,500 |
| 51 | 50 | 2,550 |
| 51 | 40 | 2,040 |
| 51 | 30 | 1,530 |
| 102 | 25 | 2,550 |
| 102 | 20 | 2,240 |
| 1479 | 10 | 14,790 |
| 11475 | 5 | 57,375 |
| 34220 tickets. | | $136,880 |

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.
Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
Sept. 14, 1832.

*NEW PUBLICATIONS.*

TALES of the Early Ages: By Horace Smith, Esq., Author of Zillah, Brambletye House, &c. &c.

And, also, The Percey Anecdotes, revised edition; to which is added a valuable collection of American Anecdotes, Original and Select; illustrated with 14 fine Portraits: 2 volumes in 1 volume, 8vo. printed on fine paper; together with all the New Works.

Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 44 Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. August 28, 1832.—10t.

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
*Number 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh*

ORDERS for Tickets, from abroad, will meet with prompt attention.

The Lottery and Exchange Telegraph, published at this office, will be despatched, *gratis,* to all who send their orders to this office.

Prizes have been sold by the subscriber, amounting, in fact, to upwards of *One Million of Dollars!*

☞Please address GEORGE A COOK, Ag't for the Managers, Pittsburgh. Aug. 28

## China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
## CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.
WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.
may 25, 1832.—tf

## LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

## DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

## COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.
ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

## ALFRED COCHRAN,
## Commission Merchant,
NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

*Refer to*
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
march 27, 1832.—6m.

## LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

## Exchange Establishment,
NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Zanesville | 1 | Michigan | 3 |
| Muskingum | 1 | Pottsville | 1 |
| New Jersey | 1a2 | Chambersburgh | 1 |
| Delaware | 1 | Wilksbarre | 1½ |
| Virginia | 1 | Lake Erie | 2 |
| New England | 2 | Painesville | 2 |
| South Carolina | 3 | New York | 1½a2 |
| North Carolina | 5 | Scioto | 3 |
| Louisiana | 5 | | |

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of September, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.
SCHEME.

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| 1 prize of | $20,000 is | $20,000 |
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| 5 | 500 | 2,500 |
| 5 | 400 | 2,000 |
| 10 | 300 | 3,000 |
| 20 | 200 | 4,000 |
| 35 | 100 | 3,500 |
| 51 | 50 | 2,550 |
| 51 | 40 | 2,040 |
| 51 | 30 | 1,530 |
| 102 | 25 | 2,550 |
| 102 | 20 | 2,040 |
| 1479 | 10 | 14,790 |
| 11475 | 5 | 57,375 |
| 34220 tickets. | | $136,880 |

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Sept. 14, 1832.

## Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.
SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
may 4, 1832—tf

### LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

*DRAKE ON CHOLERA.*

A PRACTICAL Treatise on the History, Prevention, and Treatment of Epidemic Cholera: designed both for the Profession and the People: by Daniel Drake, M. D., of Cincinnati. Just received and for sale by
JOHN J. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. September 7, 1832.—6t.

## To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.
JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

## COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.
JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may4, 1832.

## NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.
*HISE, COLE & GREER.*

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.
march 20, 1832.—tf

## TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.
CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—2m.

## NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

### RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
*WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.*

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street,* (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brandy, | Cinnamon Cordial, |
| Rum, | Carraway do. |
| Gin, | Per. Love do. |
| Rectified Whiskey, | Rose do. |
| 1st and 4th proof, | Lemon do. |
| Alcohol, | Anisseed do. |
| Peppermint Cordial, | Clove do. |

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| French Brandy, | Madeira Wine, |
| Holland Gin, | Lisbon do. |
| Jamaica Spirits, | Teneriffe do. |
| Port Wine, | Malaga do. |

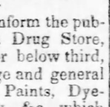
☞*Monongahela* Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.



Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

*Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.*

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
*Drug Store, No 42, Market street.*
July 31.

## PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

*FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.*

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:
JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Moses W. Chapline, | George Dulty, |
| Marcus Wilson, | Henry Moore, |
| William Lambdin, | Thomas Hughes, |
| William B. Tyson, | Ebenezer Zane, |

*Directors.*
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
march 22, 1831.—tf

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

## TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.
Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

## NEW MUSIC,
AT HALF PRICE,
Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

### GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish: Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbecque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.
No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

## REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.
E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
WHOLESALE
## Earthen-Ware House,
No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
*Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.*

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of
China and Earthen-Ware,
And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.
*STANDISH PEPPARD,*
*JAMES CALLAN.*
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

## DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shuttings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

## BAIRD & BALDWIN,
*Shipping and Commission Merchants,*
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.
LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

## Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
JAMES LAUGHLIN.
may 8, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and arthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,
From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.
UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

*To Dr. Hitchcock.*—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses,
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

### HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
*Importers and Wholesale Dealers in*
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges, Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.
Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

## Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.
WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.
August 14—tf